

REMARKS

Claims 1-13, 21 and 22 have been previously canceled. Thus, claims 14-20 and 23-28 are currently pending and presented for examination. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of the pending claims in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Response to Rejections Under Section §103:

Claims 14-20 and 23-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a), as being unpatentable over US patent number 6,915,482 (hereinafter Jellum) in view of US patent No. 7,246,147 (hereinafter Kim). Claims 27 and 28 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a), as being unpatentable over Jellum in view of Kim and further in view of US patent No. 7,207,044 (hereinafter Laux).

M.P.E.P. 2143.03 provides that to establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claims limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. All words in a claim must be considered for judging the patentability of the claim against the prior art. If an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. 103, then any claim depending there from is nonobvious.

Claim 14 is directed to a method of operating a server communicating with a client. As amended, the method allows opening by the client a plurality of window instances individually selectable with distinct operational settings (e.g., default settings) for accessing Web pages. See page 1, paragraph 10 of the US patent application publication of the present invention. The method further allows receiving from the client a first Web page request from a first window instance from the plurality of window instances . . . The first page identification data including at least one specific transmission identifier for identifying the first window instance . . . wherein the second page identification data includes at least one further specific transmission identifier for identifying a second window instance, wherein the operational settings of the second window instance are different from the operational settings of the first window instance . . . comparing the respective transmission identifiers to identify a respective window instance from which a Web page request has been made, and, based on the results of the comparing, applying

operational settings appropriate to the respective window instance. See page 1, paragraphs 11-12 of the US patent application of the present invention. See also page 2, paragraph 25 and page 4, paragraphs 60-62 of the US patent application publication of the present invention.

Applicants respectfully submit that the Jellum/Kim combination fails to describe or suggest the foregoing structural and/or operational relationships, as set forth in independent claim 14, (and as set forth in claims 25 and 26). Moreover, the respective descriptions of Jellum and Kim appear to address substantially different problems than those addressed by the structural and/or operational relationships of the present invention. More particularly, Jellum is directed to monitoring informational elements displayed on a Web page. For example, Fig. 2 block 120 titled “select element on Web page”, allows the user to select the informational element which the user desires to monitor. As purported by Jellum this may be useful, however, one skilled in the art will appreciate that monitoring informational elements on a Web page has little to do with a method that allows to identify a respective window instance from which a Web page request has been made to apply operational settings appropriate to the respective window instance, as set forth in the claimed invention. Similarly, Kim is directed to the uploading and retrieval of scanned images (e.g., faxes) from a server. As purported by Kim this may be useful, however, one skilled in the art will appreciate that uploading and retrieval of scanned images (e.g., faxes) from a server has little to do with a method that allows to identify a respective window instance from which a Web page request has been made so as to apply operational settings appropriate to the respective window instance, as set forth in the claimed invention. In view of the foregoing considerations, it is respectfully submitted that the Jellum/Kim combination fails to render unpatentable the foregoing independent claims.

Furthermore, claims 15-20, 23, and 24 which depend on claim 14 are also patentable at least based on their dependence from claim 14 as well as based on their own merits. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the Section 103 rejections.

In connection with the rejection of claims 27 and 28, it is noted that Laux fails to remedy the fundamental deficiencies of Jellum and Kim noted above. Accordingly, the Jellum/Kim/Laux combination does not constitute an appropriate *prima facie* combination for rejecting the foregoing claims under 35 USC 103(a), and these rejections should also be withdrawn.

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Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider the rejections and timely pass the application to allowance. Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this paper. The commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any appropriate fees due in connection with this paper, including fees for additional claims and terminal disclaimer fee, or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 19-2179.

Respectfully submitted,

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